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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 16842

號八月五年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1917.

巳丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 816.



NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is
fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets, available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office—
No Season Ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS SON,
General Manager.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$17.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong
\$17.00 to all other ports.

4, WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

NESTOR SANITARY FLUID.

RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

Two tablespoonsful to a gallon of water for washing
floors, etc., is most useful for the destruction of Fleas.
Per Pint Tin 50 cents
Per Gallon Tin \$2.50

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAD	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Off Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Pieces, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1917.

G. SANDEMAN SONS & CO.

FINEST

Ports & Sherries.

WINES FOR THE CONNOISSEUR

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Telephone, No. 816.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, COWBOY ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 470.
Shipyard: Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1917

WONG PING WA, Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
OF HONGKONG LTD.
AGENTS:
SUTHERLAND & SMITH
—TELEPHONE 1172—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day max.

Telegraph add: "Peaceful"
P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

TO THOSE GOING HOME

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AT HOME.

PRICE \$12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

THE GREAT STRUGGLE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FURIOUS FIGHTING IN FRANCE.

BRITISH PROGRESS ON THE
HINDENBURG LINE.

London, May 7.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—

We improved our position during
the course of sharp fighting this
morning, on the Hindenburg line, to
the eastward of Bullecourt. We
progressed to the westward in the
direction of the village, taking
prisoners.

We drove off a night bomb attack
to the southward of Oppy.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

VICTORIOUS RESISTANCE BY
THE FRENCH.

London, May 7.

A French communiqué reports:—
Last night was marked by fresh
German reactions in the region to
the north-east of Soissons, and on
Chemin-des-Dames, where we have
identified four new divisions since
yesterday. Very violent counter-

attacks, preceded by intense bom-
bardment were launched against our
positions at Frequent Farm on the
Cerny-Hurtheuse front, and on the
heights at Craonne and Vandœuvre.

The desperate fighting ended in
favour of our troops who victoriously
resisted the most furious assaults
and maintained their positions every-
where. German masses were mown
by our artillery and machine-guns
and the enemy sustained consider-
able losses.

During these engagements we
increased our number of prisoners
to over 8,200, making a total of
20,000 since April 10.

THE GERMAN REPORT.

London, May 7.

A German official message, trans-
mitted by wireless, reports:—
Near Lens and Arras the artillery
activity increased to great violence
in the evening and the battle is
spreading further to the east, past
Bullecourt.

We repulsed a strong advance in
the afternoon between Port-de-
Malmou and Bruye. Violent
attacks developed in the evening and
night to the north of Laflaux between
the Soissons-Laon road and Ailles.

We maintained our positions after
bitter fighting and inflicted heavy
losses.

Fierce French attacks between
Ailles and Craonne failed. We
recaptured the northern slope on the
Winterberghe height, and we also
recaptured Chevreux.

We brought down 14 enemy
aeroplanes.

AMERICA AND CANADA.

CANADA'S ACTING PREMIER
ON AMERICAN CO-OPERATION.

Ottawa, May 7.

Sir George Forster, the Acting
Premier of Canada, has returned
from Washington where he attended
the Allied Conference. He em-
phasizes America's enthusiasm in the
war and states that arrangements
have been advanced to assist in ship-
building, in solving the submarine
problem and in producing with
Canada, food and munitions for the
Allies and also in military and naval
co-operation.

Sir George said that a joint
American-Canadian regulation of food
prices is probable. He also said that
America's entry would remove Anglo-
American misunderstandings and aid
both in the war and in settling peace
problems.

RUSSIAN SITUATION.

GENERAL ALEXIEFF AND THE
NEW PROPAGANDA.

London, May 7.

The Times Petrograd Correspondent
says that General Alexieff, the new
Commander-in-Chief of the Russian
Armies, while at the Capital, denounced
the propaganda in favour of "No
annexations" and "No indemnities"
which the army at the front interpret
as advocating surrender.

AMERICAN LABOUR APPEAL TO
THE RUSSIANS.

New York, May 7.

The American Federation of Labour
has telegraphed to the Executive of the
Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates at
Petrograd, urging their support of the
Provisional Government against the
pro-German propagandists.

AMERICA AND THE SUBMARINE
PROBLEM.

A SOLUTION BELIEVED TO
HAVE BEEN FOUND.

New York, May 7.

The Chairman of the Naval Consult-
ing Board announces that anti-submarine
experiments have been most encourag-
ing, and it is believed the problem has
been solved.

HOSTILE AEROPLANE OVER N.E.
LONDON.

London, May 7.

The Press Bureau announces that
early this morning, a hostile aero-
plane dropped four bombs on the
outskirts of the north-east of London.

A man was killed and a woman
injured, and there was slight damage
to buildings.

LATER.

The air raid occurred this morning at
12.30 p.m. during bright moonlight.
All the bombs fell in one borough. Three
fell close together, one of which wrecked
a bathroom, the others doing little
damage. There were two casualties
which were due to the last bomb, which
exploded in the top flat of a block of
flats, killing a man and seriously injur-
ing his wife, and also shattering a water
tank which flooded the lower floors.

ANOTHER FOOD SHIP SUNK.

London, May 7.

In the House of Commons, Sir
Chiozza Money admitted that
another food-ship which had to leave
port on its arrival, owing to lack of
facilities for unloading, was torpedoed
en route to another port.

Sir F. G. Bannbury: Do not the
Government consider the safe arrival
of food sufficiently important to pro-
vide facilities at the nearest port for
all vessels arriving in England?

Sir Chiozza Money replied that the
whole subject is being most seriously
considered.

GERMANY AND CHINA.

A GERMAN COMMENT ON THE
SITUATION.

AMSTERDAM, May 7.

The *Druisderjer General Anzeiger* in
an article, endeavours to minimise the
importance of the entry of China into
the war and suggests that Japan's
abandonment of her former objection to
China's participation was due to Japan's
desire for China's support against
America. The article concludes by
stating that German influence in the
Far East is irreversibly lost and
predicts a struggle for the Pacific after
the war.

The Prussian Minister of Education
has decided that Chinese students may
continue their studies in Germany if
they so desire.

(Continued on Page 6.)

INTIMATIONS

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th May, at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board,
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong, April 24, 1917. 1730

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Club House on MONDAY, the 14th May, 1917, at 5.15 P.M.

By Order,
E. DES VUEUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, May 4, 1917. 1769

THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 50, George Street, Singapore, on FRIDAY, the 18th May, 1917, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1916, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 5th May to the 14th May both days inclusive.

The CHINA BORNEO CO., LTD.
W. G. DARRIN,
General Manager.
Kowloon, May 3, 1917. 1768

RUSSIAN 5% INTERNAL LIBERTY LOAN 1917.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE LIBERTY LOAN is opened at THE RUSSIAN ASIATIC BANK, Hongkong, from date of 26th June, 1917.

The price of issue is 85%.

The loan is free of Income Tax and other taxation.

The loan is issued for 50 years and will be redeemable at par by yearly drawings beginning in December, 1922.

The loan may be repaid at par after the 26th March, 1927.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the 15th March and the 15th September.

Interest on the loan runs from the 26th March, 1917—interest from that date to be added to the price of issue.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Application will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and Bonds will be forwarded free of postal expenses. The Bank is ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the Bonds.

G. TISDALL,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 3, 1917. 1767

"THE BING BOYS ARE HERE"

ON COLUMBIA RECORDS

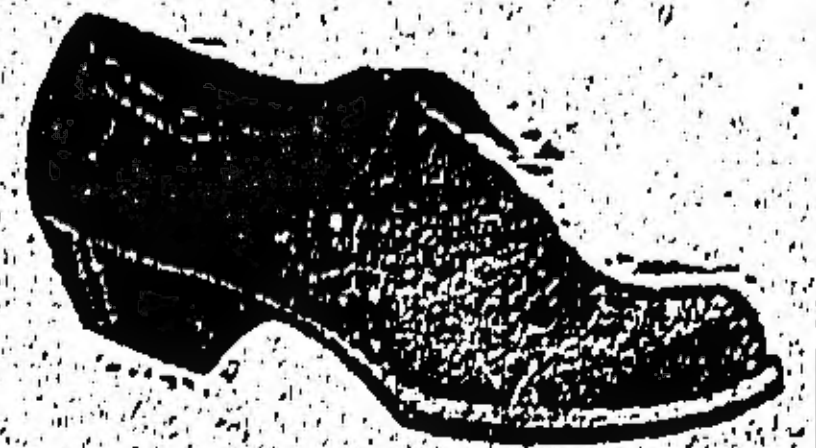
CALL AND HEAR THEM AT THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, Des Voeux Road. Tel. 1322.

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

MADE TO ORDER



OHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 29, 1914.

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

A YOUNG GIRL offers her SERVICES as NURSE for one or two small Children. Peak District preferred.

Apply—
"NURSE."
C/o "China Mail" Office.
Hongkong, May 1, 1917. 1753

GOOD CHANCE FOR EARLY COMERS
WONDERFUL DISCOUNT

Japanese Fine Art Curios
15 Days Only
SALE NOW ON
H. MATSUNAGA,
49, Haiphong Road,
Kowloon.
1763

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS FOR EXPORT OR STEAMERS USE.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

A Powerful Remedy for all Urinary Disorders. It is a powerful diuretic and antiseptic, and is used by the medical profession in all cases of Urinary Disorders. It is a powerful diuretic and antiseptic, and is used by the medical profession in all cases of Urinary Disorders.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

PATELL & CO. ORIENTAL PRODUCE EXPORTERS, SILK MERCHANTS, COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in
NEW YORK,
SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.
Branches:—
CANTON,
SHANGHAI,
YOKOHAMA,
BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

Don't Worry!
In here.

KEATING'S
KILLS

BUGS
FLEAS
MOTHS
BEEETLES

TINS 3/6

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)

ENABLES traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and the suburbs, the Directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings;

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for 21, or larger advertisements from 23.

The London Directory Co., Ltd.,
25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.4.

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25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.4.

25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.4.

Embassy

NO. 77.

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

ARE TEMPTING.

HAND MADE

W.D. & H.O. WILLS.
BRISTOL & LONDON.

COMPANY MEETING.

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The nineteenth annual general meeting of the shareholders and policyholders in the China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd. was held last week at the offices of the Company when Mr. C. R. Burkill, president, supported by Messrs. A. E. Algar, A. W. Burkill, R. Macgregor, H. P. Wadman, and G. M. Wheelock, (directors), Sir B. Neil, manager and secretary, J. K. Tweed, manager and secretary, and D. McNeill, legal adviser. The shares represented at the meeting totalled 4340, and there were also 19 policyholders present.

The secretary having read the notice convening the meeting the Chairman said:—

In proposing that the report and accounts presented to you be passed, I do not think that it is necessary to say very much. At our last annual meeting a resolution was passed that the next accounts should be presented at 31 December, 1916, and annually thereafter at 31 December 31. The accounts at present in your hands refer therefore to a period of nine months only, that is to say, from April 1, 1916, to December 31, 1916.

Taking into consideration the unrest in China during last year, the general financial stringency, and particularly the reduction of our staff, due to the war, we consider the amount of new business secured is very satisfactory.

During the period we paid to policyholders in claims by death, maturity, etc., over Tls. 1,200,000. This, gentlemen, is a very considerable sum, and our total payments to policyholders now amount to over thirteen and a half million taels. As intimated on a previous occasion, these figures are a sufficient proof that we are justifying our existence in a practical manner.

The surrender values paid show a reduction, which, in view of the very general financial stringency which prevailed last year, is a very pleasing indication of the confidence of our policyholders in the company. We are beginning to reap the benefit of our liberal treatment of policyholders and our desire to assist them in every possible way. It is common knowledge that, at the beginning of the war, it was a matter of considerable difficulty to realize securities or raise or borrow money in any way. As mentioned in my speech in 1915, at the expense of heavy exchange charges incurred in moving funds, we took particular trouble to ensure that any policyholder of the company who found it necessary to borrow money upon his policy should be able to receive the loan without delay, and we were practically the only insurance company which continued to freely lend money in every agency during this period. It is gratifying to know that our care in this matter has met with generous appreciation.

You will be pleased to hear that we are paying the same rate of bonus on policies maturing this year as last year. It is a matter for congratulation that we have not reduced our rates of bonus since the outbreak of war.

We are pleased to note that the chairman of the British Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai stated in his speech at the annual meeting of the chamber that the question of insurance has received the attention of his committee.

We have great pleasure in again expressing our appreciation of the royal services given the company by our staffs at both the head office and in the agencies.

There being no questions, the following resolutions were adopted:—

That the directors' report together with the accounts and balance sheet for the year ended December 31, 1916, be and they are hereby accepted and passed.

Proposed by Mr. C. R. Burkill, seconded by Mr. H. P. Wadman.

That a dividend to shareholders for the nine months ended December 31, 1916, be paid, and the same is hereby

declared of Tls. 10,000, and that same be applied in paying *pro rata* the capital unclaimed on the shares.

Proposed by Mr. C. R. Burkill, seconded by Mr. R. Macgregor.

That Mr. H. P. Wadman be and he is hereby re-elected a director of the Company.

Proposed by Mr. C. R. Burkill, seconded by Mr. A. E. Algar.

In view of the fact that there are now six directors, the Board was of opinion that two directors should retire annually instead of one as heretofore, it was therefore decided: That at each succeeding annual general meeting the two directors next in rotation shall retire.

Proposed by Mr. C. R. Burkill, seconded by Mr. G. M. Wheelock.

That Messrs. G. H. & N. Thomson be and they are hereby elected auditors of the company for the financial period ending December 31, 1917.

Proposed by Mr. G. M. Wheelock, seconded by Mr. G. M. Wheelock.

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Hughes & Hough

Auctioneers to the Government.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan," Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MEXICO" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned).

THURSDAY,

the 10th May, 1917, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A COMMISSION OF WHITE GOODS.

Comprising—
Turkish Towels, Bath Sheets, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Table Cloths and Serviettes, Check Dusters.

BRASS WARE,

Comprising—
An assortment of Jardinieres, Flower Vases, Finger Bowls, Ornaments, etc., etc.

Also
A few Four-fold Screens and Sundries.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 3, 1917. 1766

SILIMPOFON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE HARBOR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPOFON COAL, which is being sold by the COWIE HARBOR COAL CO., LTD. (British North Borneo).

SILIMPOFON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOFON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibike Bay (Sebatik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,

Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

1927

AGENTS.

LONDON.—WILLIAM SLATER, 42 Great Russell Street, W.C. 1, E. ALLEN, 11 & 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 3, T. B. BROWN, 103 Queen's Road, Victoria St.

CLARK, SON & PLATT, 85 Gracechurch St. E.C. 3, G. SMITH & CO., Ltd., 30 Cornhill, Gordon & Gorton, 15 St. Bride St., E.C. 4, ROBERT WATSON, 150 Fleet Street, E.C. 4, D. J. KATHES & CO., 3 Whitefriars St., E.C. 4, MATHIE & CROWTHER, Ltd., 11, 12 New Bridge St., E.C. 4.

SOUTLAND.—FRED. L. SIMON, 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE, MAYNARD FRANK & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Beldi, Paris.

NEW YORK.—T. B. BROWN, Ltd., 201 Wall Street, New York City.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAT & BLACK, San Francisco.

FOOCHOW.—BRACKET & Co.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORTON, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIAN CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WALES, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. B. WATSON & Co., Manila.

HONGKONG.—MERRILL & WALES, Ltd., Kowloon and Yokohama.

GANTON.—PATRICK & Co.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD., 6 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

WHAT WOMEN IN THEIR "FORTIES" NEED

MANY women approach the critical changing period of their lives that comes between the ages of forty and fifty, unimpaired of its tremendous importance to their future health and happiness. Not understanding the functional changes taking place in their bodies, they work beyond their strength, often break down, become nervous wrecks, their bodies suffering with trembling at every step. Often in their weakened condition, capillary hemorrhage becomes excessive, this added strain compelling them to take to their beds from nervous exhaustion.

What these women need is something that will instantly relieve the pressure upon the overworked nerve centers and give them the vitality to stand up under the grueling strain. Wonderfully effective results are given in such conditions by the simple use of Sargol Tablets, a skillful combination of six of the best nerve and strength vitalizing elements known to modern chemistry. These little tablets contain no dangerous habit-forming drugs and are entirely harmless in their action but they quickly build up and strengthen the entire nervous system by feeding directly to the tired derelict nerve cells, in actual form, the very necessary elements of which nature is depriving them.

Thousands of women could testify that Sargol Tablets strengthen the tired nerves, revive the tired brain and put the energy and courage into your body that enables you to stand up under the unusual strain of the changing period.

All the leading chemists in Hongkong have Sargol Tablets for sale.

Don't worry take Sargol.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

the 9th, 10th and 11th May, 1917, commencing each day at 11 a.m., at his Sales Rooms,

DUNDRELL STREET.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

BURROUGHS & WELLCOME'S TABLETS

(various assortments).

Kopke's Malt and Oil, Allen and Hanbury's Byno Preparations, Patent Medicine, Hair Oil and Dyes, etc., etc.

Also

A Large Quantity of French and American Perfumes and Soaps.

N.B.—The above sale offers a unique opportunity to hospitals and private dispensaries, as the goods are in fine condition and are only being sold owing to the labels being slightly stained by water.

On view from Monday the 7th May, 1917.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 1, 1917. 1758

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. JAMES & Co. in pursuance of an order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction at 12 o'clock (Noon) on

TUESDAY,

the 31st day of July, 1917,

at his Sales Rooms,

DUNDRELL STREET.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

situate at The Peak, Hongkong, and being Rural Building Lot No. 19.

IN ONE LOT

The property consists of—

The piece or parcel of ground and premises known as "Lybault," 104 The Peak, situate near Mount Ough in the Colony of Hongkong with an area of 124,032 square feet and registered in the Land Office as Rural Building Lot No. 19.

The lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years created therein by an indenture of Crown Lease dated the 23rd day of April 1896.

The Annual Crown Rent is \$85.00. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, Solicitors for the Liquidators, or to the undersigned.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1748

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price: \$1.25 and \$2.50.

NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, March 8.

THE CHINA AGREEMENT.

The report that the Chinese Government is about to break with Germany has given great satisfaction here, especially among those who realise the efforts Germany has made to poison the wells of truth and feed the Chinese populace on lies. With America, China, and Brazil tending in the same direction, the greatest Republics outside Europe are aligning themselves against barbarism, and it is quite natural to see Mexico taking sides with Germany. That alone would be a sufficient indication of the real character of the German policy—on the principle that "like attracts like." It is to be hoped that the report from Peking will prove fully accurate and that the Government forthwith will take measures to ensure that German agents are excluded from the country or rendered harmless, for the continual plottings in the United States, and the cynical admissions of treachery on the part of Germany, are full proof of the mentality of the rulers who regard solemn treaties as mere scraps of paper.

THE BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR.

In spite of all the difficulties of the time, the British Industries Fair, organised by the Board of Trade for the wholesale trade of these islands, has been held again this year, and in some directions the exhibits show a considerable advance in the direction of capturing German industries, especially as regards the chemical, glass and toy trades. Not only are great galleries at the Imperial Institute filled with toys, but printing, glassware, paper, pottery, basketware, and a hundred other industries are fitted into the Victoria and Albert Museum.

On the other hand, some of the trades represented show the difficulties, for they display notices that owing to the pressure of natural orders, and the shortage of labour they cannot execute orders for the present or that in consequence of the non-arrival of raw materials, the finished articles on exhibition are less numerous than usual. It is, however, a remarkable sign of the vitality of British trade that such a well-patronised show could be held under the circumstances. The organisation, 3 days off, is very good, and foreign buyers have every assistance including the services of a corps of interpreters.

FOOD SHORTAGE.

We are at last feeling the pressure of the lessened food production and the lack of tonnage for foodstuff transport. Potatoes are approaching the rare stage and it is likely that before the new crop is ready we shall be unable to buy any, except as a luxury. Scores of dealers to-day display signs "No potatoes." Sugar is short also, but the measures taken in relation to meat has relieved the pressure in that direction, and people are taking to a meagre lunch and dinner with something of the spirit of a discovery. Robinson's the famous Strand restaurant, is serving meatless menus one day a week, and good they are. Others are following suit, and the clubs are almost all meatless on Fridays.

But we are by no means as badly off as the enemy. "I was told yesterday by a man from Hamburg within the last week or two, that cocoa there costs 16 shillings a pound, bacon eight shillings a pound and prunes three shillings. A hundred grammes of oatmeal, groats or macaroni is all the cereals that any person can obtain for a fortnight, on the ticket system. There have been frequent riots and the soldiers on leave have aided the women to loot the mixed shops."

THE ADVANCE.

The new phase in the operations in France introduces an important change in the training of young officers here at home. Last year they were taught trench work directly they obtained their commission. Now they get outpost lessons first. Instructors for a week at a time go to the front and study the conditions and then come home and impart the knowledge to the men in training. Several of my young friends who are in this stage of the preparation testify to the rigours and thoroughness of the present methods. The urgency is for young officers fit and alert and ready. The men over 34 to-day has

very little chance of getting a commission, even with influence behind him.

THE SUBMARINES.

Even every coast point comes reports, evidently well founded, bearing out my optimistic statements in a previous letter as to the damage we are inflicting on the latest swarm of German submarines. It is a mistake to imagine that we are short of food merely on the submarine account. The shortage was working up all the time, because of the constantly increasing demand for tonnage for military purposes.

It is this knowledge that makes the clubs so quiescent under the Food Dictator's orders, and even inclined to demand that the commands should be more definite and exacting. The fact is that the people who to-day are wasteful are the servants, who are probably the most overworked section of the community, and having no responsibility for the payment they proceed to gorge as usual. The scarcity of household help is such that many housewives are even advertising for servants and attaching the bait "No food restrictions until compulsory." That is a matter that the Food Controller will probably take a hand in looking long.

OUR GENERAL WAY.

For once in a way we have masters and men in agreement against the Government in regard to an industrial matter. We are actually spending public money in two internment camps to train German civilians resident in this country trades belonging to our own people, so that there is a grievous danger of these men at the end of the war actually setting up in competition with British makers. And meanwhile, the products of the prisoners' labour, after the Government demands are met, are being sold in the open market in competition with British goods. To do this is also a scandal, for the British makers have all along been unable during the war to execute orders for their private customers, owing to preference being insisted upon for Government orders.

The brush trade is up in arms against the method. They also complain that a firm that before the war were importers of German and Japanese brushes has been given the monopoly of the surplus from the camp factories, to the detriment of genuine British makers. They have causes on record where this agent has sold these camp-made brushes to a favoured firm which has been allowed to include them in a Government contract, thus making two profits payable, one by the agent and one by the contractor. The matter is being brought up in Parliament, but the only result so far is to produce a supply of official soporifics, designed to convince the public that all is for the best.

The national service matter is also being muddled, and unless there is some improvement shortly it will have cost far more than it is worth. Further, the farmers are declaring that unless their ploughmen in the home defence army are released for farm work during the next six or eight weeks, we need not look for a good harvest in this country this year. From all this it is clear that we have not organised ourselves yet on the highest level, by any means.

OVERSEAS OFFICERS' PALATIAL CLUB.

I was present on Tuesday at the inauguration of the Royal Automobile Club as the Royal Overseas Officers' Club for the period of the war. This provides the officers from the dominions and colonies who visit London on leave or otherwise with the most luxurious home in London. It has splendid dining and smoking rooms, a Turkish bath, shooting galleries and all the other usual appurtenances of a first-class club on a most princely scale. The Duke of Connaught performed the opening ceremony in his usual straightforward and genial manner, and it was clear from the number of Canadians present that His Royal Highness is held in high favour by the men from the Dominion of which he was until recently Governor-General. Since the war began the Club has been hospitable to officers from overseas, who have found it a Godsend to be able to enjoy the luxury of a fine Turkish bath and the comforts of a club on the one premises. The new order of things, which is under direct Government auspices, will therefore extend the work along similar lines.

EASTERN SHIPPING.

The "Birmingham Post" has been following from a correspondent:—The circular letter addressed yesterday by the Shipping Controller to shipowners trading with India and the Far East seems to be viewed with equanimity by the mercantile interests involved. Hitherto the vessels requisitioned by the Admiralty have been taken as required, irrespective of their relationship to the time rotation of the fleet to which they belonged. In one trade, accordingly, there was a gap representing the removal of three consecutive sailings, followed by a steady service at the normal intervals. The view expressed to me by the responsible executive of one of these Eastern lines is that the service may be reduced to one third of the normal capacity, this being regarded as adequate for export needs, though how far it will suffice for the transport of foodstuffs from Asia to Europe remains to be seen.

THE SPEAKER.

The coming retirement of the Speaker of the House of Commons is interesting to anyone who takes note of English politics, for Mr. Lowther has been an impressive and witty occupant of the chair since 1903 and his place is not easy to fill. I hear that Sir George Cave, the Home Secretary, will be his successor. His personality is hardly so rich as that of Mr. Lowther, but he will undoubtedly fill the position with dignity and fairness.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Letters from the front continue to speak in high terms of the King. Apparent. He is brave, clean-minded and unassuming. At a recent little dinner in France he called for only one toast—"Let's drink to the Push," said he in direct soldier language, and the cheers that greeted it could be heard far and wide. It is worth noting also that this young Briton is turning out a model landlord. He has had the stumps of his London estate cleared and model dwellings erected, and in Cornwall he has given instructions for widespread movements to develop the Duchy, particularly in the encouragement of the tin industry.

"What a contrast," say all observers "to the degenerate Crown Prince of Germany, whose reckless dissipation is reprobated even in a land where unnatural immorality counts for ninety times more convictions than in Great Britain."

GERMAN LIES ABOUT A NAVAL FIGHT.

STORY OF FIRING ON ENEMY IN WATF.

ADMIRALTY'S EXPOSURE OF THE FALSHOOD.

The Secretary of the Admiralty recently made the following announcement:—

The German Wireless Press message of March 6 quotes an article in the "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" headed "A Brawl on the sea in the Cameroons." This article purports to give a description of an action between the German submarine U-107 and the British submarine U-107 on the night of September 18-19, 1914, and alleges that, after the officers and crew of the U-107 had abandoned their vessel, the U-107 opened fire upon them whilst they were swimming in the water.

In view of the fact that this is a repetition of the version given in the "Berliner Tageblatt" on September 11, 1914, the officer in command of the U-107 at the time of her action with the U-107 has been called upon for further report, in which he categorically denies the German charges, and which, for the sake of clearness, is here reproduced verbatim:—

OFFICER'S REPORT.

1.—There is no truth whatever in the statement that the U-107 was fired at by men in the water.
2.—From the time that the U-107 was first sighted until the cease fire was ordered the searchlight was kept trained on the ship, and the fire of the guns was directed at the ship only.
3.—The searchlight was then trained on the water to assist the U-107's boats in picking up survivors.
4.—No boat was seen to leave the U-107, and it did not do so it must have been from the opposite side, from where it could not be seen from U-107.
5.—The statement of Lieut. Wendling (of the U-107) in the last paragraph of his letter that he charged into the German sail as a "dread" is absolutely without truth. Neither did I make use of the expression "I couldn't stop the boys in the excitement of action" as he says. Lieut. Wendling was put on his parole on board the U-107 and treated as a guest in my cabin. He was afterwards sent on board H.M.S. Cumberland, and when leaving the U-107 he shook hands with me. I do not consider it likely that he would have done this had he at the time been under the impression that I had given orders for his men to be fired at in the water.
6.—Lieut. Wendling received a wound in the head on the night of September 18, for which he was attended by the surgeons of the Fleet and Cumberland. It would appear that this wound must have affected his memory.

INTIMATIONS

YOU NEED NOT BE WORRIED BY THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

MONTGOMERY WARD HABIT

AND SAVE TIME, WORRY AND MONEY.

WRITE TO US FOR A COPY OF

OUR BIG CATALOGUE OF 100,000 ARTICLES

FOR THE HOME, FARM, OFFICE AND SHOP.

It is a Guide to Good Living at Low Prices. Everything to Eat, Wear and Use.

ALL AT WHOLESALE PRICES DIRECT TO YOU.

Four Million Families all over the World supply their needs from us.

WHY DON'T YOU?

Our Grocery List published every sixty days tells you the right prices to pay for high grade provisions. Let us send it to you—free, of course.

No matter where you live—you can save money by dealing with us.

America is the only big market in normal condition where production has not diminished; prices are not inflated, and means of shipping unimpaired.

Our service across the Pacific is unimpaired, and the freight rate for merchandise purchased from us is only \$2.25 per hundred pounds from Chicago clear through to Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila. This is for fast service by trans-Pacific liners. Compare our rate with the rate others quote you! It is much less than the regular rate either from Chicago to the Pacific Coast, or from the American Coast to the Orient.

Montgomery Ward & Co. is the only concern in the United States able to secure for its customers these low rates, because we are the only merchants in the United States having sufficient volume of business to ship a full carload of 30,000 pounds at one time. We are loading such a car every other day.

Buy in Chicago, where the world's cheapest prices prevail.

Our catalogue, a book of nearly 1,000 pages, is in the hands of every American Missionary, and on file at every American Consulate. It is sent free upon request to our home office, or may be obtained upon personal application to

T. B. Tolman, 911 Urbistondo, Manila, P.I.; Wells Fargo & Co., Rejos, Bldg., Calle David, Manila, P.I.; Wells Fargo & Co., 8 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, China; or B. Monteith Webb & Co., Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co., Hongkong, China.

Mail requests to above should be accompanied by 25c gold to partly pay mailing expense.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Quality.

With LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, a few drops sprinkled over the meat, fish or cheese, &c., are all that is required to impart the most delicious piquancy and flavour.

The QUALITY and concentration of its ingredients make a little of this sauce go a long way.

Lea & Perrins

The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE

OYAGER SING'S MOTOR CAR GARAGE.

BEST CARS ON HIRE AT LOWEST PRICES.

39, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.

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1961

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

All Electric Traction Pass Entrances, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fixtures, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373

Telegraphic Address: J. WITCHELL, Manager

Victoria

LESSONS IN CHINESE

MR. LI HONGYAN, a Chinese graduate trained in the best schools in Europe, has been a teacher in the Chinese language in the Colony for ten years. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language and is a native speaker of English. He has also a good knowledge of the Chinese character and is a native speaker of English. He has also a good knowledge of the Chinese character and is a native speaker of English.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to visit our "China Mail" Office or direct to No. 122, Wellington Street, first floor.

1917

THE MISSIONS STRANGERS (History of the Eastern Churches)

CHINESE SOBBOL BOOK (The King's Bible)

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TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS.

A VICTORY FOR MR. HUGHES.

MELBOURNE, May 7. It is expected that the Nationalists will have 21 seats in the Federal Senate and the Labourites 15. It is certain that the Government will control both Houses as the majorities of the Labour strongholds have been enormously reduced. The Elections passed off quietly everywhere.

LATER. Although the election returns are incomplete, it seems certain that Mr. Hughes will have a majority in both Houses.

Generally, the majorities of the Labour strongholds have been greatly reduced, and several prominent Labourites have been defeated.

Mr. Hughes was returned for Bendigo by a majority of 3,600.

Mr. Cook, formerly leader of the Liberal Party, is now a member of the Hughes Ministry.

Speaking at Sydney, Mr. Cook declared that the nation had risen greatly and had long time to its traditions.

A REFERENDUM IN QUEENSLAND.

Brisbane, May 7. The latest figures of the referendum on the question of the abolition of the Queensland Legislative Council are 115,367 for and 157,119 against.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE QUESTION.

London, May 7. In the House of Commons, Mr. W. A. S. Hewins asked whether the question of Preference had been taken from the hands of the Imperial War Conference by the Imperial War Cabinet.

Mr. Walter Long replied that the impression that the Conference was not wholly satisfied with the treatment of the question would be wholly incorrect. The resolution was debated in the Imperial War Cabinet by the Dominions representatives and received hearty support. It was moved in the Conference by the Prime Minister of New Zealand and carried unanimously. The members of the Conference desired it to be recorded that the reason why they did not speak at any length on the resolution was that the question had already been fully debated by the War Cabinet.

Mr. Long added that any suggestion that the Imperial War Cabinet could take the matter from the hands of the Conference would show an imperfect appreciation of the powers of the Conference, and would be warmly resented by the Dominions.

PENALISING FOOD WASTAGE.

London, May 7. In the House of Commons Mr. C. Bethurst stated that an order would be issued penalising food wastage.

NORWEGIAN NICKEL REFINING WORKS DESTROYED.

CHRISTIANIA, May 7. The nickel refining works at Christiania, in connection with which there was recently considerable discussion owing to the whole output going to Germany, have been burned down.

AN ANZAC MEDAL.

MR. PUTNAM WEALE'S SISTER AS A MODEL.

The London weekly known as the *British Australian* reproduces 18 photographs of a medal which Miss Dore Olsen, the Australian sculptor at present living at Rome, has lately completed commemorating her fellow-countrymen who fell at Gallipoli. The obverse shows the figure of Australia leading to kiss her fallen son; and both are represented as very young to typify the youngest country, as well as the youngest army.

Mr. Putnam Weale's youngest sister, Miss Alix Simpson, posed for the figure of Australia. Referring to her, the *British Australian* says: "Miss Alix Simpson, an English girl of 21, born in China and famous in Rome for her beauty, posed as Australia, for Miss Olsen considered her a type most nearly approaching the Australian girl at her best. She is a magnificent horsewoman, tennis-player, and swimmer, and is at present a Red Cross nurse at the Italian front."

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

FRENCH PROGRESS.

TWO POWERFUL POSITIONS.

"TAKEN AT A BLOW."

LONDON, May 6. Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters, telegraphing on the 5th inst., says:—

Croisne and Laffaux respectively are flanking points of the Plateau from which the Germans are now swept. They are powerful positions, constituting the Laffaux salient which is the cornerstone of the Hindenburg Line. They are especially difficult of access, as the valley containing the Soissons and Laon railway had to be crossed, and the heights which crowned Laffaux Mill had to be stormed.

Ver the positions were taken at a blow, though the Germans were continuously reinforced by a band connecting the trenches with the plateau in the rear.

Fighting everywhere has been very hard. The correspondent watched a German counter-attack, accompanied by a most furious bombardment, on the captured trenches. These were smothered under the rain of heavy shells as if ash, yet the French yielded not a foot.

The main feature in the Croisne sector, was desperate attempts of the enemy in employing Pussian Guards to recapture Croisne. Repeated waves of assault were mown down. When the attacks were finally broken the French hunted the survivors where they had assembled for attack. These were found packed with dead, 1,100 prisoners were taken here alone, and as these were taken only as a last resort the enemy losses can be imagined.

The results of the whole fighting is that gaps several miles long have been torn in the Hindenburg Line. This is most notable, as the enemy meant to make a stand on Croisne plateau, if anywhere in France.

There has been a furious artillery duel in the whole region of Chemin-des-Dames, where the Germans again launched strong counter-attacks against our positions of Froimont Farm, Vardere plateau and the Croisne sector. We everywhere maintained our gains and repulsed the enemy, inflicting heavy losses.

During one of these attacks, a German battalion was caught by our fire and retreated in disorder, leaving a great part of its effectives on the ground.

So far, 6,100 prisoners have been counted. One of our army corps took 1,800 prisoners, and on a front of four kilometres, captured almost the whole of the Siegfried line.

THE BREACH IN THE HINDENBURG LINE.

SEVERE ENEMY ATTACKS REPUSED.

LONDON, May 6. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Later reports show that the German attacks along the Hindenburg Line eastward of Bullecourt were particularly severe. The enemy threw in heavy forces which we repulsed after fierce fighting.

We repulsed two counter-attacks this morning which were endeavouring to recover the section southward of Souchez River which we captured last night.

We drove off raids southward of Acherville and westward of Hulluch. We had no casualties.

We successfully raided south-eastward of Loos.

There has been reciprocal artillery activity northward of Scarpe.

Six British aeroplanes encountered fifteen to twenty Germans. The enemy broke up our formation, but our machines continued to support each other and brought down five of the Germans. The others retired. All our machines returned, much shot about. The total of German machines brought down yesterday was eleven. Two British aeroplanes are missing.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH CONFERENCES.

PARIS, May 6. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, General Sir William Robertson, and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe attended the conferences of representatives of the British and French Governments to-day.

SECOND U.S. LOAN TO GREAT BRITAIN.

WASHINGTON, May 6. The United States has made a second loan of \$5,000,000 to Great Britain.

AMENDING THE GERMAN CONSTITUTION.

"UNDERMINING THE MONARCHICAL PRINCIPLE"

AMSTERDAM, May 6. A Berlin message says that simultaneously with the deliberations of the Reichstag Committee for amending the Constitution of the German Empire, there have been debates in the Reichstag regarding the Army, in which the War Minister and the Conservatives declared that a huge army would be necessary after the war to protect the throne. Moreover, International peace was ridiculous while the Socialists denounced the illegal incorporation of Belgians in the German army, and voiced the complaints of soldiers of the brutality of officers. They also declared that the people refused to be browbeaten by Herr Goerener's terrorism of the workers.

The Committee amended the Articles of the Constitution relative to the appointment of Army and Navy officers, by substituting the Chancellor, who will counter-sign the Kaiser's appointments, but all the amendments were the work of the reactionary Centre National Liberals.

The *Forwards* denounces the Committee's trifling, and demands its dismissal, while the reactionary organ, *Kreiszeitung*, protests against the alterations as undermining the Monarchical principle.

CHINA AND THE WAR.

IMMENSE POSSIBILITIES OF ASSISTANCE.

The following "Contributed" article is reproduced from the *Peking Gazette*:—

What could China do in the war if she were to join the great nations which have taken up arms against Germany's submarine policy?

Chinese newspapers, which do not appreciate the great producing power of China if properly directed, are inclined to make light of the assistance she could render. German propagandists are belittling the ability of China to render valuable aid to the Allied-German forces and are trying to frighten ill-informed Chinese by telling them they could gain nothing by association with the forces which are battling for human rights, for the rights of the individual as against the will of a dynasty.

With China's agricultural population properly organized under foreign direction China could become the granary for the entire world. "She has the labour, she has the land. All that is needed is modern machinery and scientific methods. England has turned to the United States for machinery and skilled agriculturalists to break the food shortage brought about by the German submarine activity. The United States has been called upon by Sir Arthur Lee, who is entrusted with the duty of increasing food production in England, to supply 5,000 farmers of America and Canada. A correspondent of *The Associated Press*, he said:

"I have great respect for the ability of the American farmer. I have seen him at work and I know that everything he does spells efficiency. That's why we should like to have some of him in the present crisis. Your farmer has revolutionized farming methods. Like the American in all other walks of life he is continually on the lookout for a more efficient way in which to do things. The result is that he has the most modern agricultural implements in the world. With these and his natural bent for industry he gets the most out of his soil. I hope that we may be able to attract to these shores at least 5,000 skilled farmers from the United States. We will of course get some skilled agricultural help from Canada—from the great North-west—and we are already benefiting to some extent by the labour of Canadian farmers who have come over to fight for us. But we cannot have too many. Skilled farm labour is our crying need at this moment."

Imagine the revolution in food production in China which a similar number of skilled farmers, provided with modern machinery, could bring about! The great plains of North China are almost identical with those which produce sections of America and Canada. Steam-driven engines of the sort used in North America drag as many as twelve ploughs at once and break up hundreds of acres in a single day. Combination harvesting and threshing machines, also run with gasoline, cut, thresh and sack grain with one operation and scatter the bags of grain along their course. Germany has never approached America in modern farming methods. The United States and Canada have the broad expanses of land which lend themselves to farming operations on a large scale. Scientific management has been applied to great farms in America with the same skill that it has been used in factories.

China only needs the guiding hand of American experts to become one of the world's greatest exporters of foodstuffs. The United States has already sent 500 engineers to reorganize the railways of Russia. After the Trans-Siberian and other routes have been improved and speeded up by their highest limit, Western experts will doubtless be assigned to the improvement of Siberia's wheat lands. Americans are now rushing 1,000 wooden ships to completion. They will literally bridge the Atlantic with small boats carrying food to the Allies. The Pacific will doubtless come next. Bottoms will be provided to rush ammunition to Vladivostok. With China in the war against the German submarine policy, she too, will doubtless share the advice of skilled experts from the West who will lend themselves to the speeding up of land and water transportation and the production of foodstuffs for the peoples of Europe who are too busy in the trenches to follow the plough.

Item from a London paper: There is only one window looking to the 13,000 people of Shiraz, Persia, where an epidemic of scarlet fever has broken out.

SPORT.

TENNIS.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP FINAL.

Nisbet v. Ng Sze Kwong.

The final match in the Championship Singles was played yesterday under excellent conditions. There was a light cool breeze and the light was good. The slight shower which occurred about half way through the match was so light as to have rather a beneficial effect than otherwise. A large crowd of spectators witnessed the play, every seat on the stand being occupied, and many laid corners having to stand. Amongst those present were H. E. The Governor, Mr. Major-General Ventris, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, Colonel John Ward, Mr. P. Brinsley at the advertised time (4.30) the players appeared on the court and the match started without delay.

Ng Sze Kwong took the first service and then commenced the hardest fought set of the match. It was quite evident from the outset that Nisbet intended to press his opponent to the utmost but Ng Sze Kwong's defence was so persistent that the set was carried to eighteen games, and the set finally went to the latter by ten games to eight.

During this set, as indeed throughout the game, Nisbet displayed a tactical ability which eventually won him the match, but he lost many points by driving his ball into the net or outside. In the second set Nisbet remedied this defect in his otherwise fine play, and taking more care, played an almost perfect tactical game. His method was to gradually work up to the net and at the first opportunity, neatly place the ball out of Ng Sze Kwong's reach. The latter player was baffled every time. When his opponent saw the opportunity he would place the ball, and Kwong would not be there. This set was an easy win for Nisbet which he secured by six games to two.

The same features governed the third set and although the Chinese player saved himself many times by some remarkable back-hand strokes, Nisbet's generalship proved too much, and he won by six games to three.

In the fourth set, which proved to be the last, Ng Sze Kwong appeared to be in difficulties and Nisbet, still pursuing his offensive tactics took the score to five games to one. In the next game Ng Sze Kwong, taking advantage of a return on the part of his opponent to drive into the net, made a remarkable recovery. Considering he was playing a losing game, Ng Sze Kwong's stand at this stage was praiseworthy in the extreme. From five games to one, against him, Kwong brought the score up to four games to his opponent's five, and altered the complexion of things. However, in the next game, Nisbet soon put matters right for himself, thus securing the set and the match by 6-2, 6-3, 6-4.

The play showed a considerable difference between the methods of the two players. Mr. Nisbet relies considerably upon forcing the game and tactical methods over which he has a superb command, but he is inclined to get a little careless, and loses more points than seems justifiable, by his tendency at times to find the net, or to place outside. Ng Sze Kwong, is more of the stolid defensive class of player, making use of a cutting stroke which would prove useful against an ordinary opponent. He is also a fine fighter, refusing to slacken up, even when it appears that he has no possible chance of winning, as for instance in the last set of the match, when the score stood at two sets to one, and five games to one in the fourth set, in his opponent's favour. Ng Sze Kwong put the score at seven no less than five times. Last night's play also proved that the sudden return to his old form on the part of Mr. Nisbet is good and substantial, and likely to last. If this proves to be the case Mr. Green will have a very hard struggle to retain his title and the match should prove a very exciting and interesting event.

In the other match played last night Mr. S. E. Green (who 30-30 beat Mr. J. H. Foster (rec. 4-8) in the semi-final of the Handicap Singles (A) 4-6, 5-4, 10-8, thus putting Mr. Green in the final of this class, and he will consequently meet Mr. Redmond for the honours.

The challenge round for the Tennis Championship of Hongkong, in which Mr. H. A. Nisbet meets Mr. S. E. Green, the holder, will be played to-morrow afternoon at 4.30 p.m. We are asked to announce that if the match is postponed on account of bad weather, all tickets booked will hold good for the substituted date.

THIS EVENING'S FIXTURE.

MIXED DOUBLES.

Mr. and Mrs. Nisbet, (own 30) v. Lieut. Col. Crisp and Mrs. Laws (own 15/2).

4,143,163 GERMAN CASUALTIES.

The total number of German casualties reported in official German lists up to the end of February—including the losses of all German nationalities, but not including naval or colonial casualties—is 4,143,163.

Item from a London paper: There is only one window looking to the 13,000 people of Shiraz, Persia, where an epidemic of scarlet fever has broken out.

BRITISH ARMY COUNCIL'S CLASSIFICATION OF MEN.

The War Office circulates "for general information" the Army Council Classification of men by categories. It will take effect from June 1st next. The Home classification is:—

A. Fit for general service; A.1 for despatch overseas; A.2 recruits who should be fit as soon as trained; A.3 returned F.F. men when "handed out."

B. Fit for service abroad but not fit for general service; B.1 in garrison or provisional unit; B.2 in garrison or provisional unit; B.3 in garrison or provisional unit; B.4 in garrison or provisional unit; B.5 in garrison or provisional unit; B.6 in garrison or provisional unit; B.7 in garrison or provisional unit; B.8 in garrison or provisional unit; B.9 in garrison or provisional unit; B.10 in garrison or provisional unit; B.11 in garrison or provisional unit; B.12 in garrison or provisional unit; B.13 in garrison or provisional unit; B.14 in garrison or provisional unit; B.15 in garrison or provisional unit; B.16 in garrison or provisional unit; B.17 in garrison or provisional unit; B.18 in garrison or provisional unit; B.19 in garrison or provisional unit; B.20 in garrison or provisional unit; B.21 in garrison or provisional unit; B.22 in garrison or provisional unit; B.23 in garrison or provisional unit; B.24 in garrison or provisional unit; B.25 in garrison or provisional unit; B.26 in garrison or provisional unit; 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SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....TRIN.....May 10, at Noon.
SHANGHAI.....SINELANG.....May 10, at 4 p.m.
NEWCHWANG.....SINELANG.....May 12, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI.....ANUI.....May 13, Daylight.
HANKOW.....LINAI.....May 15, at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....TAMING.....May 16.
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".
MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chincha," "Taming" & "Tea"
Excellent Saloon accommodation and ships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-
rooms on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Tea".
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.
S.S. "Anhui," "Chenai," "Yingchow," "Shantung," "Sinkiang" and "Sunning," with
excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms
maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving
Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo
on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers
are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL
SHANGHAI.....WOSANG.....THURSDAY, May 10, Daylight.
SANDAKAN.....MAUSANG.....SATURDAY, May 12, at Noon.
MANILA.....TAISANG.....SATURDAY, May 12, at 3 p.m.
MANILA.....YUENSANG.....SATURDAY, May 19, at 3 p.m.
CALCUTTA LINE:—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling
at Singapore and Penang.
Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently
calling at Shanghai.
These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with
electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.
SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton
and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation,
and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via
Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.
MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with
good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.
HAIPEONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo,
calling at Hainan when convenient.
BORNEO LINE:—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by
steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan,
Tawau and Lahad Dato.
TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between
Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.
Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers,
leaving the Colony for Straits settlements, are required to produce on arrival at
destination passports with their photographs and description affixed thereto.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and
is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
For Freight or Passage apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.
AGENTS.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD
The latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power,
whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. Symptoms of depletion,
defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, tic or neuralgia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration,
want of confidence, general inability, premature loss of brain and nerve vitality, nervous
hysteria, nervousness, restlessness, that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints,
hysteria, headache, bearing down sensations, watery discharges, consumption, night sweats, anxiety,
high-colored water, etc., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve weakness and
exhaustion, the cause of which is the greater portion of the misery, ill-health and dependency by
which we are afflicted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this
wonderful and highly scientific preparation. It gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakness, restores the falling energies, and
imparts new life and vigor to those who have been recently played out, used up and exhausted.
—VETARZO Blood Medicine. See next insertion for fuller particulars. Send stamped addressed
envelope for free Booklet or P.O. 22 for Trial Bottle of either remedy to THE VETARZO
REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. Unprincipled vendors may try to sell you something
else for extra profit—do not do so! Do not be misled by having VETARZO name and words
"VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. SOLD BY BOOTHS, CASH CHEMISTS.

PRIZE MEDAL EXHIBITION 1883

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS

WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MINES LONDON

EMERY

EMERY GLASS BLACK CLOTH PAPER LEAD

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, Wellington Works, LONDON

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms
and Saloons, Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS CAPTAIN LEAVING
HAIKOW.....Capt. A. E. Hodgins.....FRIDAY, 11th May at 12 Noon.
HAIKOW.....Capt. J. W. Evans.....TUESDAY, 15th May at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
General Managers.

SHIPPING

NOTICE.

S.S. "MEIKAI MARU."

THE Mitsui Bussan Kaisha's S.S.
"MEIKAI MARU" will be de-
parted by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha from
this Port for Japan, San Francisco,
Panama and South American Ports, on
TUESDAY, the 8th April at Noon.
For full particulars regarding Freight
etc., apply to
T. DAIGO,
Agent, Toyo Kisen Kaisha,
Agents, The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha,
Hongkong, April 20, 1917. 1714

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART M.Y.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"VAN WAERWYCK"
having arrived from the above port,
consignees of cargo by her are notified
that all goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharf—
delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by 11th May, will
be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in the Godowns
where they will be examined on the 10th
May, 1917 at 10 a.m.
Claims against the steamer must be
presented in writing within ten days
after arrival of steamer otherwise they
will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by
the undersigned in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN L.I.N.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 8, 1917. 1775

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"

FROM UNITED KINGDOM AND
INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

OWING to an Outbreak of Fire on
Board this vessel a GENERAL
AVERAGE contribution of 3 per cent
will be collected.
It is required that the General Average
Bond be signed and deposited made by
counter-signature of Bills of Lading can
be given.
For further particulars apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents for
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Owners of the "Shire" Line of Steamers.
Hongkong, April 20, 1917. 1734

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
AND MANILA

THE Steamship
"SIBERIA MARU"
The above named Steamer having
arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
notified to send in their Bills of Lading
for countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of Cargo from alongside.
Cargo remaining undelivered on WED-
NESDAY, 9th May at 5 p.m. will be
landed at Consignees' risk and expense,
and delivery must then be taken from the
Company's Godown.
Storage charges will be assessed on all
Cargo remaining undelivered on MON-
DAY, 14th May, at 5 p.m.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be
effected.
No claims will be recognized after the
Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.
All chafed and damaged Cargo will be
landed into the Company's Godown, where
they will be examined on 14th May,
at 10 a.m.
Claims will be recognized if filed
after the 28th May, 1917.
T. DAIGO,
Agent.
Hongkong, May 7, 1917. 1776

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA,
COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship
"CARNARVONSHIRE"
having arrived Consignees of Cargo by her
are hereby notified that all Goods are
being landed at their risk into the
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from
the wharves, delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by the 14th May,
at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged pack-
ages are to be left in the Godowns where
they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard
& Douglas on 14th May, at 10 a.m.
Claims against the steamer must be
presented within 10 days of arrival other-
wise they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us
in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 7, 1917. 1776

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK
PRICE 45 Cts. (Cash) per Copy.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong.
SIBERIA MARU.....18,000-18 knots.....Sat., 12th May.
TENYO MARU.....22,000-21 knots.....Wed., 23rd May.
NIPPON MARU.....11,000-15 knots.....Thurs., 14th June.
SHINYO MARU.....22,000-21 knots.....Tues., 19th June.
PERSIA MARU.....9,000-14 knots.....Tues., 3rd July.
KOREA MARU.....18,000-18 knots.....Sat., 14th July.

First Class to London G\$348. (\$71-10-0) Return G\$696. (\$139)
" " " " San Francisco G\$250. " " " " G\$437.50.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.
ROUND TRIP WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail
Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz,
Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.
Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.
Steamers Tons & Speed Sailing.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to
T. DAIGO AGENT.
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier),
Telephone 291.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT
TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATE.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEAT- TLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NAGOYA & YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. Terada, Tons 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 9th May at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. Shirai, Tons 12,500	FRIDAY, 8th June, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	TANGO MARU, Capt. Seyeda, Tons 13,500	FRIDAY, 18th May at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KOMO MARU, Capt. Inada, Tons 14,000	THURSDAY, 17th May at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KASHIMA MARU, Capt. Tozawa, Tons 21,000	MONDAY, 21st May at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	TENSHIN MARU, Capt. Taniguchi, Tons 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 16th May.

LONDON via SINGAPORE,
MALACCA, PENANG,
COLOMBO, DELAGOA
BAY, CAPE TOWN AND
MADEIRA
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE,
via MANILA, THURSDAY
ISLAND, TOWNS-
VILLE and BRISBANE.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE,
PENANG & RANGOON.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE,
MALACCA AND COLOMBO

*Wireless Telegraphy.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

via PANAMA CANAL.
(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via MANILA,
SAN FRANCISCO,
PANAMA AND COLON.

For dates of departure and further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
B. MORI, Manager.
Telephone Nos. 225 & 231.

LUSITANIA'S FATE.

DEE TO GERMAN SPIES.

The New York Correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" wrote on 26th March:

In an American book published here to-day by Mr. John Price Jones, who has done much secret service work, the charge is made that the Lusitania was ordered to destruction by German Wireless, written in New York, and despatched from Sayville (Long Island). The story, which is long and substantial, has an introduction by Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. George West, a former Public Trustee of the United States.

German spies travelling by the Lusitania, reported that the captain invariably sent a radiogram to the British Admiralty on approaching the English shore, asking for instructions as to the course. On the fatal day the plotter here picked up Captain Turner's message through Sayville Station, and immediately sent a reply which directed him to the very spot. Here 11 boats, arranged around the ship, were waiting to sink her. The message was received and the genuine Admiralty message not received, says Mr. Jones, has never been publicly explained.

TO LET

TO LET.

ANDSHEAL, No. 119 The Peak, newly done up.

Apply to CHATER & MODY, 3 Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, May 4, 1917. 1771

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, two very desirable SHOPS, situated in the House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel. Recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars, Apply to

THE MANAGER, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 46, Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, April 25, 1917. 1573

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road. HOUSES in Kings and York Buildings. HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton Terraces.

HOUSES on Shamoon, Canton.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

1 NEW HOUSE in Conduit Road. Ready for occupation.

Also 1 GUDOWN in Duddell Street. For rent and other particulars apply to

H. M. H. NEMAZEE, 1 Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1367

TO LET.

1 FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Sawlson.

A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Kowloon Marine Lot 48 with wharf area 50,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns.

Apply to

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1917.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the results of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Western Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui, during the years 1897-99.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lyons Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

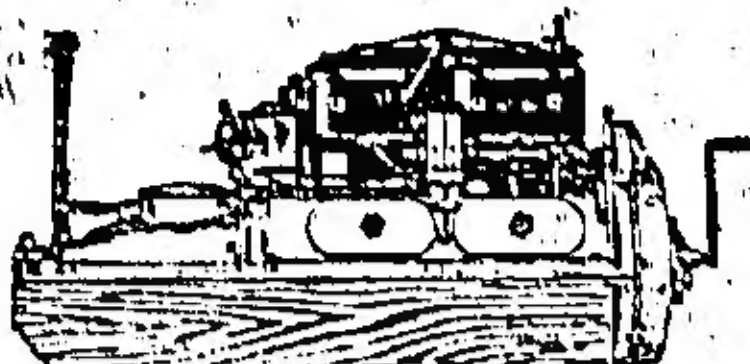
May 9th to 15th, 1917.

Time	High Water	Low Water
May 9	11.15	5.15
May 10	11.25	5.05
May 11	11.35	4.55
May 12	11.45	4.45
May 13	11.55	4.35
May 14	12.05	4.25
May 15	12.15	4.15

ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

Almost every community there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Such persons seldom have an opportunity to recommend it, and their recommendations are never failing qualities account for its great popularity. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

When you think of MOTORS think of ALEX. ROSS & Co.



Largest Stock of Motor Cars, Motor Cycles and Marine Motors in Hongkong. "Everything for Motoring."

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO. IN WHICH ARE VALUED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD. and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914, £23,970,367. Authorized Capital £4,000,000. Subscribed Capital £4,500,000. Paid-up Capital £2,437,500. Fire Fund £3,831,456. Life & Annuity Fund £1,141,583. Life & Annuity Fund £1,141,583. Sinking Fund Account £123,250.

Revenue Fire Branch £3,831,456. Life and Annuity £1,141,583. Revenue Marine Department £337,239. Other Receipts £473,940. £23,970,367.

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

TANG YUK DENTIST, successor to the late SIEN TING, 114, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation free.

CHINA MAIL OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS. PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED IN HONGKONG AND CHINA GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME: AND THUS KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COLONY.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, May 8, 1917.

On London	Bank Wire	2/4
On demand	4/13/18	
30 days sight	2/4	
4 months sight	2/5 1/8	
Credit, 4 months sight	2/5	
Documentary, 4 months sight	2/5	
On Paris	On demand	236
Credit, 4 months sight	236 1/2	
On New York	On demand	57
Credit, 60 days sight	57	
On Bombay	On demand	nom.
On Calcutta	On demand	nom.
On Singapore	On demand	102
On Manila	On demand	114
On Shanghai	On demand	nom.
30 days sight (private paper)		
On Yokohama	On demand	111 1/2
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)		48.10
Sovereigns (Bank's Buying Rate)		88.25
Silver (per oz.)		27.15
Bar Silver in Hongkong		174 1/2 nom.
Chinese Copper Cash		2 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Cents		2 1/2 p.m.
Rate of Native Interest		7 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Sub. Coin		6 1/2 dia.
Hongkong Sub. Coin		par.

Temperatures.

Hongkong, May 8, 1917.	Barometer	29.83
Do.	1 P.M.	29.78
Do.	4 P.M.	29.75
Do.	7 P.M.	29.72
Do.	10 P.M.	29.70
Do. (Wet bulb)	9 A.M.	68
Do. (Wet bulb)	1 P.M.	68
Do. (Wet bulb)	4 P.M.	73
Do. (Wet bulb)	7 P.M.	75
Do. (Wet bulb)	10 P.M.	75
Do. (Maximum)		75
Do. (Minimum)		69

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mails will not be advertised in future.

The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS.

OUTWARD.

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS.

Fai O 5.00 P.M. 9.30 A.M.

Tai Po 10.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M.

Cheung Chow 2.00 P.M.

Shataukok, Sha Tin and Sheungshui 4.00 P.M.

Aberdeen, Aukau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San Tin, Stanley 4.30 P.M.

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Fai O 5.00 P.M. 9.30 A.M.

Tai Po 10.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M.

Cheung Chow 2.00 P.M.

Shataukok, Sha Tin and Sheungshui 4.00 P.M.

Aberdeen, Aukau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San Tin, Stanley 4.30 P.M.

Canton, Samsoi, Regis, 5 P.M. and Wuchow Letters 6 P.M.

Macao 7.15 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Kongmoon 6.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.

Namoi and Samsoi 5.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.

Shamohun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

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ITCHING ECZEMA ON CHILDREN

Six Months Awful to See. Hardly Had Any Sleep at All. Soothed and Healed by Cuticura.



"My two children suffered with eczema for six months. It broke out on their bodies and all over their faces and heads and was of a wet running nature. It was awful to see them. They hardly had any sleep at all. I saw Cuticura in a paper and obtained advertisement and I sent for a free sample. I could see that it was doing them good so I purchased more. I am pleased to say they are now completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. A. Ward, 46, Castle St., Barnaby, York, Eng., July 20, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Post With 20-p. Skin Book. (Scap to please and Outcomes to back.) Address post-card for sample: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Chancery Lane, London, S.W. 1.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.

Quarter hour, 10 cents.

Half hour, 20 "

One hour, 35 "

Three hours, 50 "

Six hours, 70 "

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), \$1.00.

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour, 0.60 cents.

Three hours, \$1.00.

Six hours, 1.50 "

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 2.00 "

III.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour, \$0.15 \$0.30

Half hour, 0.30 0.40

One hour, 0.50 0.60

Two hours, 0.80 0.90

Three hours, 1.00 1.10

Six hours, 1.50 1.60

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 1.50 2.00

IV.—RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hongkong if engaged in Victoria.

Ten minutes, 5 cents.

Quarter hour, 10 "

Half hour, 15 "

One hour, 20 "

Every subsequent hour, 25 "

Note.—If the ricksha be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour, 5 cents.

Half hour, 15 "

One hour, 20 "

Every subsequent hour, 10 "

III.—Taupo Road.

Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the hire causes a journey to take longer than

To 4th mile, 75 cents. 1 hour, 1.00.

return, 1.00. 2 hours, 1.50.

Beyond 4th to 8th mile, 1.00.

single, 1.00. 2 hours, 1.50.

return, 1.50. 4 "

Beyond 8th to 11th mile, 1.50.

single, 1.50. 2 hours, 2.00.

return, 2.00. 4 "

Beyond 11th to 14th mile, 2.00.

single, 2.00. 2 hours, 2.50.

return, 2.50. 4 "

Fares for journeys beyond the 14th mile to be a matter of previous arrangement in each case.

The fares here set out to apply to one ricksha with three coolies from Tsim Sha Tsui.

FARES FOR PUBLIC CARRIAGES.

I. Not exceeding per passenger.

From Slaughter House to Sailors' Home 04 cents.

From Sailors' Home to Government Civil Hospital 04

From Government Civil Hospital to Clock Tower 04

From Clock Tower to Race Course 10

From Clock Tower to Bay View House 12

From Bay View House to Quarry Bay 03

II.—In the City of Victoria.

Not exceeding per passenger.

Quarter hour, 10 cents.

Half hour, 20 "

One hour, 35 "

Two hours, 50 "

Three hours, 70 "

Four hours, 80 "

Five hours, 90 "